

Interactive Programs

Graphical User Interfaces



CS112 Scientific Computation
Department of Computer Science
Wellesley College

Properties of graphics objects

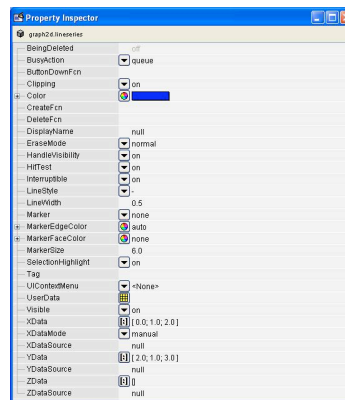
All plotting and graphics functions
create **graphic objects**

Each graphics object is identified by
a unique number call a **handle** that
can be assigned to a variable:

```
p1 = plot([0 1 2], [2 1 3]);
```

Graphics objects have **properties**
that control their appearance on
the screen and can be viewed with
the **Property Inspector**:

```
inspect(p1)
```



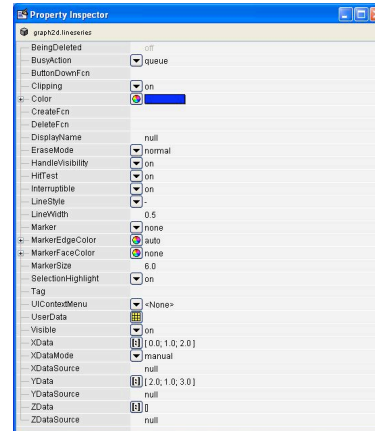
Accessing properties with MATLAB code

Graphics object properties can be accessed with the `get` function:

`get(object, property)`

For example,

```
>> get(p1, 'LineWidth');  
0.5
```



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Graphics object properties can be set* by

... editing the value in the Property Inspector window

... specifying the property name and value when creating the graphics object:

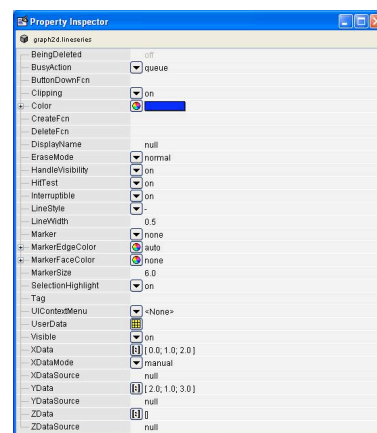
```
p1 = plot([0 1 2], [2 1 3], 'LineWidth', 1);
```

... using the `set` function:

`set(object, property, value)`

```
>> set(p1, 'LineWidth', 1);
```

* true for any graphics function, e.g. `figure`, `fill`, `scatter`, `surf`



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Subfunctions

An M-file can only contain one function that can be called from the Command Window or from another code file

This function must be placed at the beginning of the file and its name must be the same as the file name

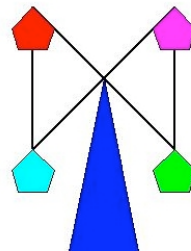
Other *subfunctions* can be defined in an M-File, but can only be called by functions in the same M-File



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Subfunctions for a ferris wheel movie

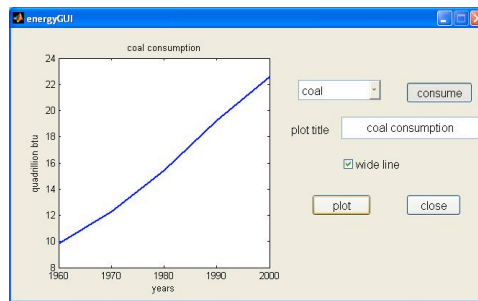
```
function ferrisWheel
% displays an animation of a rotating ferris wheel
for frame = 1:36
    drawBase;
    hold on
    spokeCoords = drawWheel(10*frame);
    drawCars(spokeCoords);
    hold off
end
function drawBase
% draw the blue base of the ferris wheel
function spokeCoords = drawWheel (angle)
% draw the black spokes at the input angle and return
% the coordinates of the endpoints of the spokes
function drawCars (spokeCoords)
% draw a colored car at each location in spokeCoords
```



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Graphical User Interface (GUI)

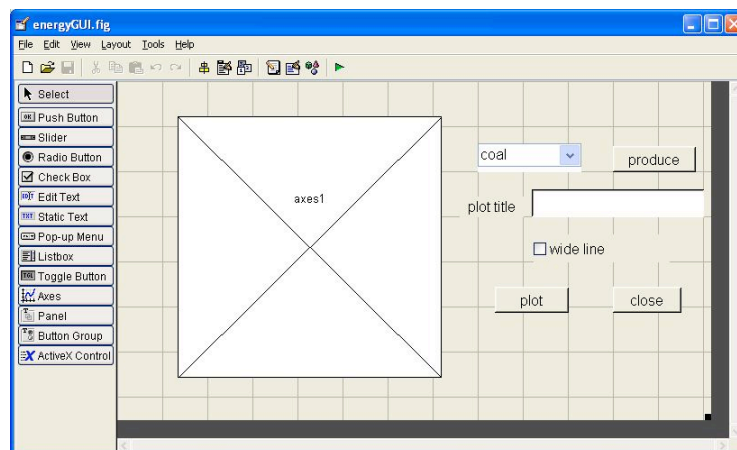
For our programs to date, we called a function or script from the Command Window and the program was executed with minimal input from the user



GUI-based programs put the user in the driver's seat through interactions with components of a graphical display

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MATLAB's Graphical User Interface Development Environment (GUIDE)



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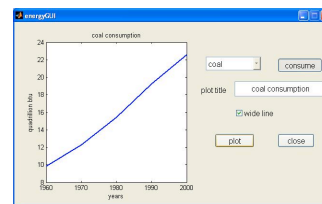
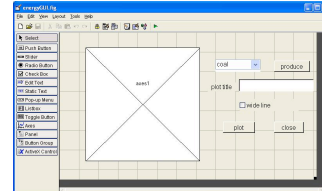
Saving the GUI layout

When our **energyGUI** layout is saved the first time, MATLAB generates two files:

energyGUI.fig: Layout Editor window with the developing GUI, which can be modified later by entering

>> guide energyGUI.fig

energyGUI.m: file that contains code to create the GUI display



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Functions defined in **energyGUI.m**

energyGUI: top-level function at the beginning of the file that is called from the Command Window. This function initializes the GUI program and opens the GUI window. *We will not modify this function*

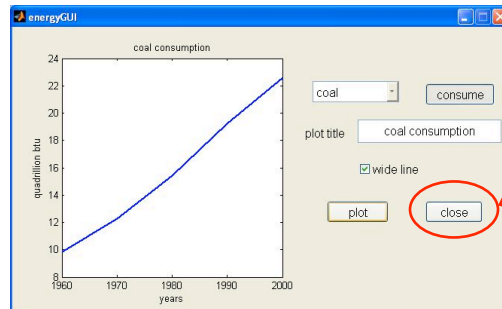
energyGUI_OpeningFcn: executed just before the GUI window is made visible. We will modify this function to set up data for the program

energyGUI_OutputFcn: returns outputs to the Command Window. *We will not modify this function*

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Callback functions

For each component, the header of a **Callback** function is created. These functions are invoked automatically when the user interacts with the corresponding component



Invokes
`closeButton_Callback`
when clicked by user

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Inputs to GUI functions

`hObject` is a number, the **graphics handle**, that uniquely identifies the GUI component and its associated properties

`eventdata` is not used in the current version of MATLAB

`handles` is a structure that contains information that needs to be shared between functions in this file. Initially it contains a field for each GUI component created, using Tag property as name:

```
handles.axes1  
handles.sourceMenu  
handles.sourceToggle  
handles.titleLabel  
handles.titleBox  
handles.widthCheckbox  
handles.plotButton  
handles.closeButton  
handles.figure1
```

Value of each field
is the graphics handle
for that component

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Adding actions

```
function energyGUI_OpeningFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles, varargin)
% setup data to use for plotting
[handles.years handles.produce handles.consume] = setupEnergy;

function sourceToggle_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% use state of toggle button to set text label on button
if (get(hObject, 'Value') == 0)
    set(hObject, 'String', 'produce');
else
    set(hObject, 'String', 'consume');
end
guidata(hObject, handles);
```

← copy changes
to global handles
structure

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More action

```
function plotButton_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% setup data source requested by user from state of toggle button
if (get(handles.sourceToggle, 'Value') == 0)
    dataSource = handles.produce;
else
    dataSource = handles.consume;
end
% get index of selected energy source
sourceIndex = get(handles.sourceMenu, 'Value');
% use state of checkbox to determine line width
linewidth = get(handles.widthCheckbox, 'Value') + 1;
% plot the data with the requested properties
plot(handles.years, dataSource(sourceIndex, :), 'Linewidth', linewidth);
xlabel('years')
ylabel('quadrillion btu')
title(get(handles.titleBox, 'String'))
```

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Time for you to leave

```
function closeButton_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)  
% close GUI figure window  
delete(handles.figure1);
```

